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lots of men are puzzling over-it's being solved here every hour of the day. The cost of coolness is very reasonable, too.

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The When

- NATIONAL -

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ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP 3 - year California

Three passenger trains daily each way, landing passengers at Hyde Park (near the Coliseum, where the Convention is to | 20c per Bottle, be held), also Thirty-ninth-street, Twenty-second-street and Twelfth-street Stations.

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Tickets on sale July 3, 4, 5 and 6, all good to return until July 12.

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SCORES OF SHOOTERS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 29.-The national hooting tournament under the auspices of under the most favorable auspices, notin to-morrow. Among those who took money in to-day's shooting at inanimate argets the best scores were made as fol-

enty singles, rapid fire system-Fan-Glover (2), Fulford, "147," 19 each. teen singles and five pairs of doubles-

Fifteen singles, rapid fire-Kelsey and funter, 15 each. Fifteen singles, expert rules-Holloway.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

to-day made the following appointments: C. Max Manning, of Georgia, secretary of legation of the United States at Monrovia, BOSTON, June 29 .- Members of the An-Liberia: George E. Kedzie, of Mexico, concient and Honorable Artillery Company, of sul of the United States at Durango, Mexi-Boston, left here for England to-day to visit co; George B. Anderson, of the District of the parent organization-the Ancient and Columbia, consul at Antigua, West Indies; Honorable Artillery Company of England. Paul Weiske, of Texas, consul to Managua, Nicaragua. On June 13, Charles H. Wills, of Maryland, was named for this place, but a severe illness has prevented him from qualifying. Anton M. Keller, of South Dakota, has been reappointed Indian agent for the Crow Creek agency in South Dakota, the name of the argument being Previous to their departure, escorted by the second battalion of the First Regiment,

L. V. M., the Ancient marched through on the Cunard steamer Servia. A large number of Ancients escorted the Servia fown the harbor in the steamer Maynower.

CLASSED AS FAKIRS

Compers, Powderly and Sovereign

NEW YORK, June 29 .- Fifty delegater to the first annual convention of the So sislist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada met here to day, Daniel De Leon, who was elected

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1896.

Visit of the National Convention Notification Committee to Canton Attended by Much Oratory.

Kinley in Accepting the Honor

CESSITY OF MORE REVENUE.

CANTON, O., June 29.-The notification committee appointed by the Republican national convention to-day formally notified Governor McKinley of his nomination as the candidate of the party for the presidency. Senator Thurston, chairman of the committee, made the notification speech and the nominee accepted the honor in eloquent terms. The notification committee met at the Hollenden House in Cleveland at 9:30 a. m. After being photographed in group in front of the hotel the committee, headed by Senator Thurston and Hon. M. A. Hanna, marched to the Valley Railway and Terminal Company station, where a special train was boarded for Canton. The train pulled out of the station a few minures after 10 o'clock. A number of prom inent Republicans accompanied the committee on the trip, making the total number of persons on the train about one hundred. In the party were W. F. Airey, Maryland; C. D. Alexander, Alabama; C. H. Deers, Illinois: Hiram Brownlee, Indiana; John Bresler, Nevada; L. M. Bernard, North Carolina; James W. Brock, Vermont; J. S. Browning, Virginia; W. D. Frazee, Missis sippl; M. F. B. Jefferson, Massachusetts; U. T. Linch, West Virginia; Henry G. Morse, Delaware; Galvin Manning, Iowa; J. P. McCarty, New York; T. J. O'Brien, Michigan; George Sykes, Connecticut; Henry H. Smith, Washington, D. C.; W. D. Sawyer, New Hampshire; C. E. Townsend, Maine; H. L. Wilson, Washington; H. A.

Husse, Vermont; J. A. Buckles, Oklahoma; J. W. Butler, Texas; Ernest Caldwell, Tennessee: J. W. Darrington, Arizona; Jacob D. Early, Indiana; Denis Egan, Florida; Theodore L. Wood, Pennsylvania; Joesph Folts, Indian Territory; Charles Hilton, Oregon; C. S. Johnson, Alaska; Robert Maxwell, New York; N. G. Nickerson, Wyoming; M. C. Ring, Wisconsin; J. C. Sanborn, Rhode Island; Walter Smede, South Dakota: Senator Frank Hiscock, New York: General McAlpin and Mr. A. B. Hum-

The party reached Canton at 11:40 a. m The permanent reception committee, lately organized for the campaign, headed by Judges George E. Baldwin, William R. Day and Henry A. Wise, was at the depot to meet the party. Decorated tally-hos and carriages were in waiting at the station. A procession was organized, the Grand Army band and the citizens troop of cavalry leading the vehicles occupied by the guests. Citizens fell in behind and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the McKinley home where the duties of the committee were discharged, and where the general public had been informally invited through press notices. On arriving at the McKinley home the committee and guests the residence. But an open space on the north side was reserved and the party was quickly seated on the camp chairs provided. Just as the crowd was quieting down Governor McKinley stepped out on the porch and was given a most enthusiastic ovation, -cheer after cheer rising from

Senator Thurston's Address.

"Governor McKinley-We are here perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the Republican national convention, re-cently assembled in St. Louis-that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States. We re-President of the United States. We respectfully request your acceptance of this arrest took place on the left bank of the Acarabisci and upon territory which is claimed to be within the provisional line. It was also within the Schomburgk line. The Aberdeen line follows the Acarabisci nomination and your approval of the dec-laration of principles adopted by the con-vention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be immediately ac-

to a popular demand, whose universality and spontaneity attest the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best ex-emplified in that splendid congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this Nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sec-tions, all interests and all classes; by capital and labor; by producers and con-sumers; a prosperity so happily in har-mony with the genius of popular govern-ment that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and the humblest homes.

"In 1892 your countrymen, unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that pary to power which reiterated its everlasting opposition to a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind; they reaped the whirlwind. The sufferings, and losses and disasters to the American people from four years of Democratic tariff are vastly greater than those which came to them from four years of civil war. Out of it all one great good remains. Those who scorned your counsels speedily witnessed the fulfillment of your prophesies, and even as the scourged and repentant Is-raelites abjured their stupid idols and resumed unquestioning allegiance to Moses and Moses's God, so now your countrymen, ashamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which your stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wilderness has

In all these things you are the typical American; for all these things you are the chosen leader of the people.

"God give you strength to bear the honors and meet the duties of that great of the form the chosen strength to be a strength to be you have so eloquently spoken. It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you, gentlemen, and of every other friend of the

"The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination, are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notification committee and the great party and convention, at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me."

Gavel Presentation. When the applause following the Gov-

ernor's response to Senator Thurston had subsided Mr. Harry H. Smith, for many years Clerk in the National House of Rep-

years Clerk in the National House of Representatives at Washington, and parliamentary secretary or coach for the four last Republican national conventions, said:

"The various gaveis presented to the St. Louis convention I could not enumerate. The one presented to it for the nominee of the convention for President, which I now hold in my hand, possesses far greater historic interest than any of the gavels presented to previous conventions. This gavel was presented by Mr. W. H. Bartells, of Carthage, Ill., and was made from a log taken from the cabin occupied by Abraham Lincoln in 1832 at Salem, Ill. On one end of the head of the gavel is inscribed on a silver plate the name of the donor and the above-stated facts, while on the other, on a gold plate, appear the words: 'National Republican convention, held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1836, nominating William McKinley for President, This gavel, which stands as an emblem and type of sturdy Americanism and American homes and industries was and type of sturdy Americanism and American homes and industries, was placed in my hands, as assistant secre-tary of the convention and of the notification committee, for presentation to you on

represented by this gavel, you, like him, will discharge the duties of the great office to which you will surely be elected in No-vember next with unselfish patriotism and unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and principles of American liberty only represented by the Republican party." As the applause subsided after Mr.

Smith's presentation of the handsome gavel, Governor McKinley stepped forward to the edge of the veranda and said: "Mr. Smith, I thank you for this beautiful gift and for the courteous terms in which you have conveyed the wishes of the convention. I am giad to have so uable a souvenir of the great national Republican convention, and especially am grateful for the remembrance on account

with the name of the martyred Lincoln

whose memory is an inspiration to every American. I thank you again." When the notification committee reached As the arrangements were to have nearly the whole of the exercises in the open air, the committees set promptly to work prepare for rain, but, instead of the expected rain, just as Major McKinley stepped to the porch to deliver his re sponse the sun burst through the clouds and the weather became most auspicious Mrs. McKinley, jr., and Mother McKinley, together with a few lady friends, Mrs.

Thurston and other ladies coming with the party, occupied the porch during the exercises. When these had been concluded the visitors were presented individually to Governor and Mrs. McKinley, who shook each one by the hand, Hon, Mark A. Hanna presiding at the ceremony. Then the company adjourned to the tent on the rear of the lawn, where a simple, but dainty lunch was served. C. W. Fairbanks, who

was temporary chairman of the convention, and chairman of the committee who is to notify Mr. Hooart of his nomination for Vice President, was one of the party. IMPROMPTU SPEECHES.

Mckinley and Members of the Committee Talk to Columbus People. Before the notification party could get seated for lunch a representative delegation from Columbus, 325 in number, arrived at the McKinley home. The Governor responded to a presentation by ex-Attorney

"You have done me great honor, which highly appreciate, by the call you have made on me to-day. I recall with the greatest pleasure the four years I spent in the capital city and that old place has become very dear to me. I felt through all those years that there was not a mo ment of time that I did not have the sympathy and the support and the good will and the encouragement of the men of Columbus, irrespective of political affiliations and I recall no four years of my public service that were more agreeable to me and that have left more agreeable memories which I shall cherish forever than the four years I spent among you. I thank you, Congressman Watson, for the gracious words you have spoken personal to myself. I do believe in my country; I be-lieve in its vast possibilities and I believe it is entirely with us what shall be the possibilities of the future for the governmen of the United States; and I am sure that the people of this country, from ocean to ocean, will stand by those principles and those policies that will secure to the people of the United States the greatest prosperity and the highest destiny."
Continuing, the Governor said: have present with us, and and it gives m the greatest pleasure to present you, some of the notification committee from the na-tional Republican convention. The first gentleman I desire to present is that illus-trious citizen of Nebraska, United States

In reply to calls from the thousands o people assembled, Senator Thurston appeared and said, from the stoop of Governor McKinley's home:

"Four years ago the Democratic party said to the American people: 'Give us free trade and the prosperity of this country will increase.' You voted free trade and prosperity receded. They said: 'Give us free trade and new injustries and factories will open.' But they closed. They said: 'Give us free trade and wages will rise,' But they failed to rise. They said: 'Give us free trade and business will boom.' But it busted. (Laughter and applause.) To-day, in the light of their past experience, it is absolutely necessary to abandon their old position, and they now say: 'Give us free silver and all these glorious results will follow,' Don't you think that in the light of their past repudiation and bank-ruptcy that you had better have a little collateral security before you accept their omise of American prosperity?

HISCOCK FOR NEW YORK. Governor McKinley then introduced ex-Senator Hiscock, of Syracuse, N. Y., in these words: "My fellow-citizens, it gives me very great pleasure to present to you the representative from the great Empire State, Senator Hiscock." Senator Hiscock

they want, and that they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands and what its return to power means "Ladies and Gentlemen-You are here today the immediate friends and neighbors of Governor McKinley, the candidate of the Republican party for the presidency. Your hearts are overflowing with love for him. igments approve him and you most indorse the principles for which he has so long labored and which are now the platform of the Republican party. I came here from the State of New York epresenting that State as a member of the tate of New York as he is to yourselves. I procialin to you, without fear of con-tradiction, that he is as much approved by the Republicans of the State of New York and by their judgments, and by one-half of the Democracic party of the State of New York, as he is by you. (Laughter and applause.) This year we had a superabundance of candidates for the presidency—men presented as statesmen of no mean merit. homas Reed is a great man. (Applanse.) Now York presented the name of that rand Governor of our State who was elected by 156,000 majority. Iowa presented the ame of Allison, a great statesman. (Applanse.) Ohio presented the name of McKinley." (Yells and applause.)

fact-New York would give a larger majority for McKinley next fall than Ohio. Charles E. Townsend, the representative of Maine, replying to a cail, said

of Maine, replying to a cail, said:

"Unfortunately for me, Maine is very poorly represented, but it represents the business interests of the country. I came from the State of Maine which had a favorite son that we thought this convention ought to honor, but when we came to the convention we found that McKinley was the people's choice. (Loud cheers.) Maine has always been loyal to the Republican party and to the nominee, and I can say to you that in November we will give the nominee the largest majority that any President has ever received from our State."

A PENNSYLVANIAN'S PROMISE. Delegate at large Dr. Theodore Flood, of Pennsylvania, editor of the Chautauqua

"I wish to say that I hail from a State in which all of our Presidents have been dead for some time. (Laughter and ap-plause.) But we have the satisfaction of knowing that the great men that have gone at some time or other lived in Vir-

gone at some time or other lived in Virginia. I wanted to connect the old State with Major McKinley, but, failing in that, I have located Mr. Hanna in Virginia. (Laughter.) These gentlemen who come to you from these Republican States do not have the fun that we have in Virginia. We get a majority there this evening, and to-morrow morning it is gone as the frost before the sun. (Laughter.) I thank you for your attention, and I say this for Virginia—that the State, under the sound-money platform, will return again to the tion committee, for presentation to you on this most happy occasion. It gives me the profoundest pleasure to discharge this duty and to say that in handing you this gavel I but express the opinion, not alone of the great mass of the members of the Republican party of the United States, but of many thousands of independent Democrats, who stand for honest money, that in November next the workjof the convention which nominated you will be crowned by a majority never received but by one other nominee of the Republican party, and that, following in the path of the martyred Lincoln, whose memory is represented by this gavel, you, like him,

convention C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana answering a call, remarked:

"There was some question, when that great congress met at St. Louis, in the minds of some as to what would be the declaration of our party faith. There were some who were afraid the Republican party would straddle. I had no fear upon that point, for the Republican party never straddled in all its splendid existence. In the old days of Abraham Lincoln the Republican party did not straddle on the su-preme question of slavery, and when war came the Republican party did not divide and straddle, but spoke for national unity. Upon all the great questions before the people-currency and tariff-the Republic an party never straddled, and it did not straddle at St. Louis." (Loud applause.)

A SOUTHERNER'S PREDICTION. Colonel Remmels, of Arkansas, in r

sponse to a call, said: "We have here to-day speakers from the great States of our country and they have old you what they are going to do and of their loyalty and the majorities they are going to roll up. We are here to-day to bring our tribute of love, loyalty and devotion to that magnificent standard-bearer of the Republican party, William Mckinley. We are going to carry the State of Kentucky, the State of Tennessee and the State of Louisiana, where the Governor had the courage to go down and speak for the great industries of Louisiana." Colonel Calvin Manning, of Ottumwa.

Ia., came up smiling to remark: "You will pardon me if I preface my remarks by saying that in all that is good lowa affords the best. Speaking of Iowa, you all know, as well as I do, that Iowa is Republican and we never go Democratic only when we are dry. (Laughter and applause.) We propose to make the vote of lowa a clean one hundred thousand plurality for McKinley and prosperity."

Judge Hughes, of Vermont, was the next "All that has been said in promises by New York and Pennsylvania and by In-

diana I hope will be followed by per-formance. Vermont needs to make no promise to the Republicans of this Nation that she will give a greater majority according to her population than any othe State in the Union can give. (Applause. The time has come to return to the kind of legislation that McKinley advocates and that will be again made and executed by him, and Vermont will be there in electing

Delegate at Large Henry L. Wilson, of Washington State, a brother of Senator

"I am not the author of the Wilson bill. The Republicans of my section have been deeply interested in the subject of silver. But they recognize the fact that the Republicans of the United States assemb in their wisdom than the Republicans of any other section. (Applause.) They recognize the fact that the Republican party stands for other things than the mone question. With all the other great ques tions, and a candidate who is not only the exponent of the platform on which he stands, but is the living embodiment of Republican progress, Republican patriotism, there will be no question about the State of Washington." (Applause.)

Hon, Martin Van Buren Jefferson, of

Massachusetts, said: only wish to say one word for Massachusetts. It is well known Massachusetts had a New Englander whom they went to St. Louis to nominate as the candidate of the Republican party. While she was clearly loyal to that son, she was also loyal to William McKinley. Massachusetts next November will give him 160,000 pluraiity. We are all united and love William McKinley. He has all the qualifications that Massachusetts needs, and by those qualifications McKinley will carry every State east of the Mississippi. I thank you, gentlemen, for the opportunity."

Captain Jack Crawford, of New Mexico recited a poem, and then in reply to repeated calls, National Republican Chairman Mark A. Hanna appeared and said. "I am glad to meet you all, especially the ladies. (Loud cheers and laughter.) I have listened to the distinguished gentiemen who have addressed you with much interest, and will bear in mind the promises they have made and will see to it that they perform their promises. We only have time left to take the pictures of the notification committee, so I hope th audience will excuse me.

The party was then photographed and left for Cleveland.

Osborne to Be Secretary. CANTON, O., June 29.-It is understood

here that Col. W. M. Osborne, of Roxbury. Mass., a suburb of Boston, has been tendered the position as secretary of the national Republican committee by Chairman Mark Hanna and it is believed that he will accept the appointment. Col. Os-borne is closely connected with Major Me-Kinley, has traveled with him during the past year and has been a guest at the Mc-Kinley home here since his return from the St. Louis convention.

CLAIMANT FROM PARIS

An Old Maid After a Slice of A. T Stewart's New York Estate.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- Another claimant to a share of the estate of the late A. T Stewart appeared to-day in the person of Augusta Maria Stewart, who arrived from Paris. She is about fifty years old, says she was born of American parents named Stewart in Paris and that her mother was the only sister of A. T. Stewart. Yet with the allegation of relationship she declares herself a cousin of Stewart. She says she is called "Mrs." instead of "Miss" in deference to her age. She does not speak English. She brought what purports to be documentary evidence as to her birth and letters of credit, as well as letters of introduction to a law firm in this city.

Strike Riot at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., June 29. There was serious rioting near the works of the Brown-Hoist Machinery Company this evening. A non-union man named Martin Chase was set upon by strikers and badly injured before the police arrived. Another workman, named A. L. Strong, was later

WHITE METAL TO BE ENTHRONED BY DEMOCRACY AT CHICAGO.

Bimetallic League of the Party Will Meet To-Day and Formulate Its Plan of Campaign.

IT WILL OUTLINE A PLATFORM

AND FORCE ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Necessary Two-Thirds to Nominate Candidate Will Be Secured by

VIEWS OF SILVER LEADERS

ADLAI STEVENSON'S LIGHTNING BOD HOISTED CLOUDWARD,

publican Bolters - Talks with

Towles, Cockrell and Jones.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The real work

of the Democratic national convention. called by the national committee to meet a week from to-morrow in Chicago, will begin to-morrow; for to-morrow morning will begin the sessions of the Democratic Bimetallic League, which represents a compact organization of the free-silver element of the Democratic party. As everyone will concede that the convention next week will be entirely in the hands of the silver wing, it is plain that the results of the session of the Bimetallic League will practically be a forecast of the proceedings of the convention next week. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is chalrman of the executive committee of the league. He left for Chicago last night. The league, it is said, will not announce itself as favoring any particular candidate for the nomination to be made next week, but will confine its efforts to the building of a platform of only free-silver and kindred planks. Mr. Harris, like almost every other member of the executive committee of the league, is a delegate to the Democratic convention. As members of the league. therefore, these gentlemen will spend this week trying to build a platform on which all free-silver men, of whatever brand-Democrat, Republican or Populist-can unite, and next week these same gentlemen will be busy forcing that platform down the throat of the national convention.

But the Bimetallic League is not alone in its work of mapping out the duties of the convention. The American silver party will also be meeting in Chicago this week. Dr. Mott, the chairman of the national committee of the American silver porty, has called the national committee to meet in Chicago on Friday. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will start for the meeting to-morrow, and he will be joined by Senators Dubols and Cannon, who walked out of the Republican convention at St. Louis, and by Representative Hartman. These gentlemen have in charge the Teller boom. The Nevada Senator sent out an advance notice of the boom to-day in the shape of an in-

The gold men will not arrive before the

latter part of the week. Mr. Whitney will arrive on a special train on Thursday, bringing with him a lot of his friend among them ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, Bradley Smalley, of Vermont Carlos French, of Connecticut, and others The national committee will find but little work. The Michigan contests will prove embarrassing, because, if the silver men in that State persist in their present purpose, the Michigan delegation of twentyeight votes, instead of being in the gold camp, will be thrown into the free-silver camp, giving the free-silver men the twothirds majority of the convention needed to nominate, so that they car build the platform and nominate their man too. At present, with Michigan a gold State, the silver men have not the two-thirds majority. The plan of the Michigan silver men is this: As at present constituted the delegation stands fifteen for gold and thirteen for silver. Hence, under the unit rule there are twenty-eight votes for gold. The silver men will contest two seats and carry the contest into the convention, where they expect to seat their men. Then the Michigan delegation will stand fifteen for silver and thirteen for gold, and under the unit rule there will be twenty-eight votes for silver, thereby securing absolute control of the convention to the silver men. Vice President Adlai Stevenson came into the city to-day. He has been "lying low" in Cape May for the past week. To the Journal correspondent, who saw him there yesterday, he said he might be in Chleago

Thursday or Friday on his way home. Mr. Stevenson, when he "happens" into Chicago on Thursday or Friday, will probably "happen" to meet all the body of freesilver Democratic Senators who will be there fixing up the slate of the organization. Mr. Stevenson has always been the preference of all the Democratic Senator Senator Harris will be either chairman of the committee on resolutions or presiding officer. Mr. Vest wants to be chairman of

the resolutions committee too. The league will fix up a slate and the national committe will probably adopt it without serious opposition.

Circumstances do not warrant a serious discussion at this time of the many booms which will be brought out at Chicago.

THE SILVER FORCES.

What the Bimetallie League Has Done and Expects to Accomplish. CHICAGO, June Th.-The leaders of the Democratic silver forces in the victors States are beginning to gather prematory to their meeting, said h will be held in the Sherman House in this city to-morrow, under the auspices of the bimetailie Democratic national committee. The meeting is not to be of as general character as his been supposed. It will be composed in a large measure of representatives of the bimetallic committee, which was organized in Washington last August, and there will also be present other leading sliver Democrats, to whom invitations have been especially extended. The following is a par-

Alabama—John W. Tomiinson Arkansas—Carroll Armetrons. California—Thomas J. Clunia-Colorado—C. S. Thomas. Florida—Frank G. Harris. Georgia—Patrick Walsh. daho—George Alas is tial list of those expected:

C. W. DENSON,

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Best 5-cent Cigar.

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Distributors of Fine Imported and

Domestic Groceries.

16 North Meridian Street.

CASHIER PAGE IN JAIL.

Pittsburger Charged with Causing

His Wife's Death.

PITTSBURG, June 29.-G. Augustus

Page, cashier of the Equitable Life Insur-

ance Company, was placed in jail to-night

by the coroner on the charge of having

brought about his wife's death by a crim-

inal operation. Mrs. Page died on Sunday and the funeral cortege was just about starting for the station to take the remains

to New York when the coroner appeared, made the arrest, took possession of the corpse and ordered an autopsy. The inquest will be held on Thursday.

GOING TO GRAY GABLES.

Mr. Cleveland Will Celebrate the

Fourth at His Cleveland Home.

has arranged his affairs so as to be with

his family at Gray Gables on the Fourth

of July. Though not finally determined, it

is very probable he will leave here to-mor-

row morning. It is understood that he

will follow his usual custom and go by rail

over the Pennsylvania railroad to Jersey

City and there embark on Mr. Benedict's private yacht, the Oneida, and make the re-

mainder of the trip to Gray Gables by water. Arrangements will be perfected so

the President will be able to make the en-

Action on Pardon Cases.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The President

has acted on a large number of pardon

cases that were before him. In nine cases

he has dented the application for pardon

and in one he commuted a two-years' sen-

tence to one year. Louis Knight, of

Georgia, was sentenced to ten years fc:

conspiracy and murder, which the Presi-

was done in cold blood and there is no rea-

son for pardoning him. George N. Thomas, of California, was sentenced to

six years and \$6,000 fine for smuggling six years and opium. The President say

that these offenses are serious and difficu

the man. John Crilly was sentenced in Oklahoma Territory to five years for coun-terfeiting and the President says no rea-

The Cavunt River Incident.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-The British

embassy has received from the Foreign

Office a report regarding the arrest of Sur-

veyor Harrison on the banks of the Cuyuni

river in Venezuela. The claim of the Vene-

zu lans that the arrest was made on the

left bank of the Cuyuni is acknowledged.

but it is denied at the embassy that the

dged. It is stated at the embassy that the

for some distance and its general route is now the provisional line.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The President

changed by the last Indian appropriation

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- First Lieuten-

ant Joseph E. Maxfield, signal corps, has

been ordered to inspect the wagons of the

field telegraph train, now under construc-

The ordinance bureau of the Navy Department has made a successful test at Indian Head of twelve-inch sheels from the Midville Steel Company, and eight-inch shells from the Wheeler Sterling Company. Both lots were accepted.

The treasury to-day lost \$813,800 in gold coin and \$10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$101,322,393. Of the withdrawals \$750,000 was for export.

t, and supplies are ve

The ordinance bureau of the Navy

ectal to the Indianapolis Journal.

has been presented for interfering with

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The President

\$2.25 per Dozen.

CIGARS.

Our \$6 and \$6.50 Drap'd Ete Coats and Public Libravi 1297

\$3.95

\$4.95

Big 4 Route S. W. Corner Massachusetts Ave. and East St.,

Monon Route

tire trip free from demonstration. He will be accompanied by Private Secretary Thur-ber, and probably by Secretary Lamont as far as New York.

Results of the First Day's Events the National Tournament. the Syracuse Herald opened here to-day cross the grounds. Live bird shooting will

Twenty singles-McMurchy and "147," 19

rifteen singles—Carr, 15.

Ten singles, rapid fire, unknown angles—lover, Goodrich, Fulford, A. M. S., Wager, Mann, Courtney, Kelsey (2), Mc-furchy (3), 10 each.

Same, unknown angles—Arne, McMurchy, land at this point is within Venezuelan ter-ritory according to the provisional line which the governments heretofore acknowl-"147." W. Tuttle, 9 each. Fifteen birds-Hunter, McMurchy, Carr.

en birds, sweepstakes-Frantz and May

Monorable Artillery Company. the principal streets from their armory in Fancuil Hall to Beacon Hill, where nant Governor Wolcott, in behalf of monwealth, from the steps of the se, presented to the Ancient and le Artillery Company a stand of neluding the national and State ags. At the conclusion of the ceremony he companies proceeded to East Boston, there, about 250 in number, they embarked

Denounced by Socialist DeLeon.

The Department of State is informed by Walter T. Griffin, United States commercial agent, Limoges, France, under date of June 15, 1896, of the death of Mr. Charles temporary chairman, made a speech, in which he condemned the trades unions and classed Gompers, Powderly and Sovereign as fakirs. "We will not rest satisfied." said De Leon, "until all the wealth the country produces shall fall to us. Not one single bit of it shall fall to the 'spongers,' those who do not labor or to those who are keeping civilization back and doing their best to destroy it." After the appointment of committees and the reading Field Haviland, an American citizen, who went there in 1851. Cook's Inlet Boom a Fizzle. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 29. The schooner Norma from Kodiakata, arrived last night with thirty-five stranded miners aboard who pronounced Cook's inlet mining boom a fizzle. Over 3.500 miners are at the inlet stranded and unable to ob-

and Approving the Platform,

GREAT STRESS LAID ON THE NE-

"Must Be as Good as the Best in the World"-Other Speeches.

phreys, New York; Hon. M. A. Hanna and Sylvester T. Everett, Celveland.

Senator Thurston stepped up on the porch and in his flery eloquence delivered the official notification. He said:

cepted by the country as an absolute guar-anty of Republican success. Your nomination has been in obedience

come and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an assured in-

fice for which you are now nominated, and to which you will be elected, that your administration will enhance the dignity, and power, and glory of this Republic and secure the safety, welfare and happiness of its liberty loving people." There was an outburst of applause as Senator Thurston concluded. Gov. McKinley's Speech. At 12:20 Governor McKinley arose to respond, and the cheering was renewed. When quiet was restored he spoke as fol-

"Senator Thurston and gentlemen of the notification committee of the Republican national convention—To be selected as their presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow-countrymen. to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow-countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying on the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the welfare of the people. the welfare of the peop

"The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of the century. They command our sober judgment and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and befitting the honor and grandeur of the Republic They touch every interest of our common country. Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every American—are all involved in the pending campaign and thus every home in the land

directly and intimately connected wi their proper settlement. "Great are the issues involved in people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back and our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should again comman the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington, Public confidence must be restored, and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequaetition and serious disadvantage with which they are now contending. The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its curren expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain on their resources, and maintain that high standard of civili-

zation which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its exist-MORE INCOME NEEDED. "The income of the government, I repeat should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money in a time of peace, to sustain its credit and to pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed and that, too as speedily as possible. It must be apparrent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our permanent duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the government economically and prudently administered. The Republican party has heretofore done this and I confidently believe it will do it in the future when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and gislative branches of our government. he national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it must and will be upheld and strengthened support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and in-creasing the public debts.

"The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing

money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this neces-sary. It is but an incident, and a neces-sary one, to the policy which has been in-tagurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States treasury, except as it is re-plenished by loans, and in the distress of the people, who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and duty. During all the years of Republican control following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years, under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor and gold would come to us and not go from us in the settlement of all such alances in the future. The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war and promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, and that, from its abund

ant revenues, paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency on a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability and inviolability. FINANCIAL HONOR SACRED. "The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag and can be relied on to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States and every kind or form of it. whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par is any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our govern ment, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we be long and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.
"The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience

to them. They realize that the Republicaparty believes that our workshop should be at home and not abroad, and every-where proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff which, while supplying adequate revenues for the gov-ernment, will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Our appeal, there fore, is not to a false philosophy or vair fore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theorists, but to the masses of the Amer-ican people—the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Republican party has always faithfully "The platform adopted by the Republica: national convention has received my careful consideration and unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as am sure it must be to you and Repub-licans everywhere and to all our people that the expressions of its declaration o that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any choice for coubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length, or in any detail, at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you and through you to the great party you represent a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me. No one could be

ding, Seuntor Hiscock clair